## NINDS CDE Notice of Copyright Pediatric Neuromuscular Recovery Scale

Availability:	Please visit this website for more information about the <u>Pediatric Neuromuscular</u> <u>Recovery Scale</u>
Classification:	Exploratory: Spinal Cord Injury (SCI)-Pediatric (ages 1–12)
Short Description of Instrument:	Construct measured: Function, neuromuscular recovery  Generic vs. disease specific: Disease specific  This instrument is used to evaluate motor function and recovery unaided by compensation.
Comments/Special instructions:	SCI-Pediatric-specific: Motor function and recovery associated with gross motor, fine motor, trunk function, balance, stepping, and walking is assessed using a phased scoring approach. For each sequential phase of an activity, the participant must demonstrate normal (no compensation) execution of the task (e.g., picking up object without using tenodesis or other compensation). The scale requires two-to-three testers, standardized equipment and time (depending on severity of impairment). It may be most useful for studies that want to measure neurorecovery as an endpoint. Further psychometric testing is needed.
References:	Behrman, A. L., C. Velozo, S. Suter, D. Lorenz and D. M. Basso (2015). Test-retest reliability of the Neuromuscular Recovery Scale. Arch Phys Med Rehabil 96(8): 1375–1384.  Velozo, C., M. Moorhouse, E. Ardolino, D. Lorenz, S. Suter, D. M. Basso and A. L. Behrman (2015). Validity of the Neuromuscular Recovery Scale: a measurement model approach. Arch Phys Med Rehabil 96(8): 1385–1396.